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Morning, Evening and Sunday 500 Morning and Sunday Evening and Sunday350

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 25.

The Democratic Champion.

The Democratic answer to, and its deflance of, the Dingley trust infamy was delivered in the House of Representatives yesterday, by the Hon. Benton McMillin of Tennessee, the oldest Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, and the representative leader on the

The words of Mr. McMillin plways de serve and demand attention and respect. He is the sort of Democrat who is so by conviction and on principle. Personal interests do not, and selfish local influences could not, make him depart one fot or tittle from the true line of the party gospei, as it was delivered to us by the fathers. He is, hence, opposed to the Dingley bill as a whole and as to every particular, and every true Demo crat is with him to the last ditch.

Mr. McMillin, in paying his respects to the sugar schedule, does not lose eight of the unnostakable party doctrine that sugar is a proper subject for customs taxation under a fiscal policy aimed to produce reveaue. He reminds the other side of their inconsistency in abandoning free sugar, and recalls the glowing imagery with which, a few years ago, Mr. Mc-Kinley, then chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, pictured the free break fast table of the people. Nevertheless, he denounces the present measure for levy ing the sugar duty in such a manner as to suppress its revenue feature, and render it merely an agency for the collection of plunder by a gigantic monopoly, which absolutely controls the price of this prime

schedule, which places a tax on wool higher than ever before attempted, and which, on the whole, lays an average tax on woden goods amounting to between ninety-nine and one hundred and one per cent. "Thus," he says, "it is proposed to destroy all possibility of reaching foreign markets with our woolen goods; to tax the curpets and the clothing of the people more than double what they are taxed now: to hamper manu facturers by excessive duties on raw material, and proclaim to the American people that against the exactions of the avaricious there is to be no relief."

is justly excoriated by Mr. McMillin. Its humbug has been exposed by others, be objects to it that it places in the hands of the Executive the power to levy or to release taxes at will, thereby depriving the Congress of its excissive constitutional right and privilege to direct taxation.

On all the points discussed by him Mr. McMillin is strictly Democratic, which is only another way of saying that he is strictly right. He is right about sugar, about wool, and on the whole great question of the inherent right of Congress to

Considered in the light of the Democracy the Hon. Benton McMillin is "an Israelite

British Fears for Arbitration.

One of the most hopeful signs of the day is the bitter grief expressed concerning the fate of the British arbitration treaty by a leading newspaper in New York, conspicuous for its open support of every measure and policy advocated or pursued by Great Britain or Spain. The journal in question has excellent facilities for learning exactly the views, hopes and fears of the British confingent behind the Olney-Pauncefote scheme, and therefore may be considered as speaking from inside knowl-

Beyond these esoteric sources of information the gloomy outlook of our metropolitan contemporary is re-enforced by interviews with leading Senators, who formeriy were supposed to be complarent in the direction of British interests; but who now are suspected of having been hitten by the adder of native sentiment in a way that all British and other foreign influonees and agencies in this country must denlore. We are told that statesmen like Senators Gear, Foraker, Mason, and others, who supposedly were warmly in favor of ratifying the treaty as a matter of principle, now are so only in case it is amended out of all likeness to the Quaker-covered infernal muchine so deverly constructed In the British foreign office and approved by its American correspondent in our State

It may be said, indeed, that the mass of opinion in the Senate, as gathered by the journal referred to, is favorable to the abstract principle of arbitration, but not affectionate toward its present manifestation. In other words, it is "in favor of the law but agin its enforcement."

Ever since suspicions were first excited that the arbitration treaty covered concealed dangers to us in connection with the Monroe doctrine, the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the Nicaragua Canal, the British press has been declaring that specific exceptions of those subjects would destroy the measure for any useful purpose. This position ought to have served as a warning to the Senate, and very likely did. Now the London Times considers that the treaty is about to fail, and weeps ac-

cordingly. It says editorially: "In proportion to the blessings to be missed must be our regret for the lamentable, the almost ignominious, fate of an honest and welltrouble to remind us that, while the chances of this "honest and well meant endeavor" besieged and captured the position of selves.—Editor Times.)

seemed excellent, the most feverish activity was noticeable in the work of fortifying, manning, and arming all the British post tions in Canada, the provinces, and around our coasts, but its grief at losing "the blessings to be missed" is genuine, beyond any question.

The revival of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was one of those blessings without doubt, and to have the sting and teeth pulled out of the Monroe doctrine was as surely another. We cannot join in the tear shedling. We are as fondly in love with the holy principle of arbitration as any one else; but we consider it inapplicable to differences arising between the sheep and he butcher, for instance.

Trusts Throttling Education.

The Republican proposition to place a cohibitive tax on books and scientific apparatus imported for the use of our colleges and other institutions of learn ing, has raised a storm of angry protest, entirely justified by the character of the outrage. But it involves an object lesson o educators in control of leading universities and the like, the force of which should not be lost upon them.

During the Presidential campagin of 1896 a great many of our great chools deliberately lent their popular influence to the conspiracy against the money of the people, and to the victory of trusts and nonopolies. In doing so they helped the accession to power of the very clements most fearful of, and hence least friendly to, the cause of general education. They need not be surprised, therefore, that one of the first acts of the robber combina tion they have indorsed, upon coming into control of the House of Representatives is to put an effectual handlesp upon the spread of knowledge by prohibiting the introduction of foreign books and scientific apparatus used in schools. The fact that this is the first attempt in this direction for a century, is extremely sugges tive of the objects and determination of the money and trust power that dominates the "popular" branch of the National Logis-

Considered intrinsically, nothing in the way of fiscal legislation could be more openly and flagrantly unjust. The Dinglev probibition of knowledge, in the opinion of college presidents, directors of scientific societies, and so on, would reduce by one half, at least, the book and apparatus purchasing power of colleges and other institutions. It would put an end to the interchange of scientific publications between the technical organizations and the savants of this and other countries. As President Eliot, of Harvard, justly characterizes it, the scheme is "simply barbar-Probably it is one of the features that

will stand or fall with the whole measure. It is an excellent provision for a reduction of the sum of American knowledge, judged by Republican trust standards. While the people have the opportunity for unrestricted education, their enslavement by the foreign money power, allied with the protected monopolies, will continue to be difficult. Education demands a scale of living inconsistent with the conditions that unlimited plutocracy would impose upon the masses. While they remain intelligent and thinking, economic slavery and reduction to the state of pensants in Ireland or Russia could never cease to be intolerable to a once free citizenship, and might be accompanied with dangers to the oppressing oligarchy. Yet it is to just such a condition that the financial and monopolist magnates are scriously and premeditatedly determined to sink the people of the United States. The party in power is their conscious and willing agent, and the Dingley bill one of the chief and most effective instruments for the accomplishment of the end.

It is infamous to hang a tariff mill stone to the neck of education; but it is not more so than to double the price of every necessary of life to the poor, and at that compel them to substitute the rotten rags of protected industry for the cheap and durable goods they have been able to buy under a decent revenue tariff.

Mrs. Ruiz.

There can hardly exist a resident of the Capital who is not familiar with the sad and awful story of Mrs. Ruiz,

Her husband, Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, an Ameri can citizen, for many years a practicing dentist in Philadelphia, was arrested in Cuba on the merest suspicion, was thrown into a foul dungeon, repeatedly and horribly tortured, and finally was murdered in his cell by the orders of the Spanish butcher, Weyler.

The widow and her belpless little ones are here in Washington, in circumstances that would be destitute but for the kindness of friends. She is seeking redress for the outrage upon her husband, her offspring and upon the name, the fame and the

flag of the United States. She is also seeking work that she may earn bread to put in the mouths of the fatherless ones, made so by fiendish Spanish croefty. In New York they are getting up a benefit lecture on Cuba for her relief, and Mayor Strong is receiving individual subscriptions for the same purpose.

Here is a chance for the organized women of the country to do something; especially for those whose hearts have not been exhausted in petitioning for arbitration, and in weeping for Armenia and Crete. They might agitate for justice to Mrs. Ruiz, with much propriety and with good effect. They could excite a public sentiment that would result in saving her from want in the mean

Shall Washington lag behind New York

in this good work?

Cuban Victories and Spanish Butch-

eries. Reports from the Island of Cuba-indicate that the success of the patriot arms unabated, and that the devilish practices of the Spaniards continue without

The forces of the Cuban republic are stated to have crossed the trocha at Jucaro, captured a fort and defeated the Spanish general, Arolas, who has has tened to Havana and demanded 20,000 re-enforcements, falling to receive which meant endeavor." It does not take the he will resign. The Cuban general, Rabi, Jiguani and driven the Spaniards bac

But to offset these Cuban victories, there have been Spanish successes. Gen. Aldave's column has captured six Cuban bospitals in the Siguanna Mountains. outchered the wounded, the physicians and the female purses, and burned the bodies and the buildings.

How long will the United States Govern ment remain indifferent to such orgies of blood? Under much less aggravating circumstances England has compelled Spain to respect prisoners, noncombatants, women and children. This country could do the same thing now and could have done it at any time within the past two

International law justifies such inter vention, and the outraged humanity of all hristendom demands it.

If there is any honorable reason for standing by and seeing prisoners and wounded men hacked to pieces with ma chetes; of witnessing the outrage, torture and burning alive of beloless women. without raising the national arm in rebuke or vengeance, we want to know it We have an upright American and Christian in the Presidential chair. Does not the blood of the innocent call aloud to him? He has the power, and a nation of 70,000,000 people to love him for using t, to put a stop to this state of things. It is a great opportunity for President

What will he do with it? The Tennessee Exposition, now only six weeks away, will give this State a chance to display the resources and achievement of what may be called the Middle South. Tennessee has not been particularly prominent in the way of expositions hitherto; but this one promises to be very interesting. There are two or three somewhat unique features, one of which is the Children's Building, surmounted by a tower in which will be a set of silver chimes There will be a Centennial flag pole, from which the Stars and Stripes will float serencily, and which will be built of Southern pine, and held together by bands of Northern steel. At the top will be twelve are lights, which will throw their illumination straight down the main street of Nashville. One of the prettiest features will be in the Woman's Building, where there is to be a Colonial sitting-room, a reproduction of one in a bouse owned by the poet Longfellow, in which tradition says George Washington had his headquarters. There will be a pioneer's cabin of cedar logs, furnished with the primitive improvements of woman's work, the spinning-wheel, hand loom and old-fashoned cooking utensils. Tennessee is rich in red cedar and oak, and also in

J. Pierpont Morgan is on his way to Europe, and institutions of that effete continent which may wish to escape "re organization" should take warning and

marble; and fine work in all of these

materials will be displayed in various

buildings. Tennessee will have cause to

be proud of her exposition.

The longshoremen and canal boatmen of New York have taken a hand in discussing the diversion of the grain trade to Balti more and other points. These labor elements declare that the whole business results from excessive terminal charges at the port of New York, and that they are due to the hoerishness of the Brooklyn warehouse trust. There is pretty apt to be a trust around somewhere, whatever trouble happens.

The sugar trust is reported in New York as determined to insist upon greater "protection" when the Dingley bill reaches the Senate. Perhaps then we may see some of those old sudden fluctuations of 5 or 20 per cent in sugar shares, an new suspicions that public men are getting

If Senator Alien is serious in the inroduction of his bill to abolish civil service reform, he is to be pitled for wasting his time and energies. A bill for the removal or destruction of the Washington Monument would have quite as good a chance to pass the Senate.

President McKinley is understood as declaring that practically no more offices will be given out until after the passage of the Dingley bill. In that case, the officeseekers may as well take a six months' vacation.

All the influence of the Administration s to be exerted to have Republican Sena ors sit with their mouths shut, while the complaceat" Democrats talk.

We expect to see the bill drawn We expect to see the bin thank of Mr. Dingley no through House and Senate, and to the White House for signature, smoothly, speedily, substantially in its present form and without any more violent or obstructive opposition than the proprieties of partisan etiquette require.—New York Sun.

And what you will see is a Senatorial lebate prolonged through June, and it may be July, with a tariff as a result of the original Dingley bill.

To Open Kentucky Coal Fields, Catlettsburg, Ky., March 24.-The coal operators of Johnson county announce to lay that on April 1 1,000 miners will be put to work in the new cannel coal fields on Greasy Creek, and that inside of sixty

days this number will be greatly increased

The branch lines from the Ohio and Big

Sandy Railroad to those fields are nov

completed. Wilmington's Trial Again Postponed New London, Conn., March 24 - The new unboat Wilmington failed to receive her official speed run this morning, on ac conditions. The boat went about half way to the starting point, but was forced back to the harbor by a high wind, thick fog and a heavy sea. Another attempt

will be made tomorrow. His Insurance Was Heavy.

Chicago, Ills., March 24.-William Eaton wanted in Wheeling, W. Va., for arson, was arrested here today. The fire occurred February 24 in a store occupied by Eaton and while it is alleged be had but \$300 worth of goods he carried an insurance

To the Editor of The Times: Will you kindly let me know if there is any place in Washington where a young man could callst for Cuba? If there is not, where is the nearest place?-Subscriber (The Cubans do not need men. What the want is money for guns, ammunition, medi

CAPITOL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Two old newspaper correspondents fell o gossiping a day or two ago, and agreed that they never wrote a line that could wound the feelings of a member of Con gress. A third modified this by saying he wrote nothing that could give offenseun less he intended to make a fight. He had to such a series of articles that they were made into a campaign paper by a rival can didate and secured his enemy's defeat.

One of the most successful men in getting places for his constituents is said to be Hop W. P. Brownlow, of Jonesboro, Tenn. He not only has the favor of the nowers in his own party, but even when the Democrats controlled the offices he had the knack of securing favors for those whom he care

The changes and consequent unrest among the employes of the Capitol which begap with the assembling of the extra ession continue, and yesterday morning spread to the Senate wing. Two men holding responsible positions were displaced Tuesday and two more got the word yes terday morning. Others are in appreher what the next hour may bring.

One of them remarked: "The angel of destruction is on the blast ome of the best men are going. I have just got through putting things in good order. It has taken day and night and Sun day for three weeks, and I got my first good night's sleep last night. Now some fellow may come in and enjoy the fruits of my labor. It is usual for us to have a vacation from March to December, bu this year we get this."

Supt. A. H. Reed, of the House folding m, has been succeeded by J. H. Lyon, of Cuba, N. Y., and Clerk John H. Evans of the House document-room, has been re placed by C. H. Pierce, of Minnesota. This was done Tuesday. Yesterday Mr. Henry L. Ballentine, of Tennessee, teller under the sergeant-at-arms, was directed to be ready to turn over his office to a successor next Wednesday, Mr. Ballentine has been in the office eleven years, and has enjoyed the good will of the great majority of hundreds of Representatives for whom he has handled money. His removal was a surprise

His successor is Mr. W. H. Estev, of New York. He is a genial, ruddy-faced gentle man, still young, but evidently with experience in business matters.

Yesterday morning Sergeant-at-Arm Bright named John Preston, son of the late Herbert E. Preston to succeed Clifford Warden as messenger in charge of the Senate press gallery. Mr. Warden has held the osition for eight years and been an efficient and popular officer.

Seantor Carter was at the White House esterday. He told the President that there were some few people in Montana who voted for him, and that some of thes gentlemen wanted office. He also intimated an entire willingness to recommend persons for office in the Mountain State, and the President is said to have expresse a desire to have him do so. Itis claimed that Senator Carter may recommend some silver Republicans in certain places for postmasters with the hope and expectation that by so doing there may be a Republi can organization built up for the future that has some hope of being formidable in the State.

The Western silver Republicans of the radical school say that any of their fellows in the West who are weaned from silver by an invitation to enjoy the flesh oots of the Administrattion will be fully as odious as were the silver Democrats who went back on principle, for Cleveland. Nevertheless, it is freely asserted that at least one ex-Member of Congress who was prominent as a silver Republican has aleady gone over to the McKinley Republicans. This is Edgar Wilson, of Idaho He still claims to be a silver Republican but he did not join in the last manifests with his colleagues, and is said to be quite willing to do his future fighting for silve inside the Republican party.

At least one of the silver Republican Senators is also reported as inclined to join in recommending persons for office under McKinley, "If requested," and presomably the invitation will be forther ing, for it is part of the declared policy of Republican leaders to welcome back any of those who strayed from the fold in the inter-mountain States

Republican Sepators do not conceal their disgust at the situation in Kentucky. One of the most prominent Republican leaders of the Senate stated to The Times last Kentucky for McKinley, and I cannot see need the Kentucky electoral vote. There was only one thing Kentucky had that would be of any service to the party, and that is the United States Senatorship It looks as though we could not get that and that we are as badly tied up as the emocrats were. They are a queer lot. these Kentuckians. It looks to me as hough Hunter could not possibly be elected certainly not if the six Republicans persist in their position, and I suppose being Kentuckians it is entirely fair to presume that they will remain stubborn until the end.

Gen. Alger has at last made the only ap pointments that he is privileged to make as Secretary of War. He has chosen a private secretary and a confidential clerk le has been compelled to bow his neck to he civil service law in order to get thes confidential men. He cannot be said to have exercised any selection in the mat ter, except that he took his pick of the stenographers in the Record and Pension Division of the War Department. He has oppointed Frederick C. Squire as private clerk, and by so doing has disappointed by actual count 1,167 persons in his own State, who were hopeful of receiving these

A Bievele Manufactorer Assigns Little Falls, March 24.-Homer P. Sny der, the successor to Snyder & Fisher, bicycle manufacturers of this city, made a general assignment this morning. Liabilities and assets unknown.

Philippine Islands' New Governor. Madrid, March 24.-Capt. Gen. Prime de Rivera, who has been appointed governor of the Philippine Islands, to succeed Gen. Polavieja, took leave of the Queen Regent today and will start for

Cotton Boyers' Heavy Liabilities. Denison, Texas, March 24.-The estimated liabilities of Martin, Wise & Fitz hugh, cotton buyers, who falled last Monday at Paris, is \$800,000; largely in

English High Court Justice Resigns. London, March 24.-The resignation is announced of the Hon. Sir Arthur Charles one of the justices of the queen's bench livision of the high court of justice

"Pocket Manual of Ready Reference," compiled by Mr. P. J. Haltigan, of the Government Printing Office. It con-tains a vocabulary of double words, Latin and French phrases, election tables, the Constitution of the United States, and unch miscellaneous data useful in an valuable publication and its size enables one to get the desired information with out less of time.

A WHOLE FAMILY BURNED.

Strong Evidences That Murder Preceded the Conflagration. Nashville, Tenn., March 24. - Particular of what appears to have been a horrible and bratal murder were received here from Paradise Ridge early this morning. Jacob Ade, one of the oldest and best known farmers of the Ridge settlement; his wife, his daughter and son and a little daugh-

> ouse, which was barned to the ground. The theory of murder is strengthened by the fact that all the bodies were found in the same room, but scattered around over the space occupied by this room. thought that the old man was killed for his money, as he was known to be well to do, and always kept a supply of money on hand, but whether this be true cannot be positively stated now, as the ald man's money, or at least the ashes of what was once a big roll of money, has been discovered in the ruins of the

ter of Henry Moirer, were probably mur-dered and their bodies cremated in Ade's

house. Jacob Ade Lizzie Ade, aged twenty years. Henry Ade, aged thirteen years. Rosa Moirer, aged ten years.

Henry Ade, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. Ade, was also missing, but his body could not be found. A further search of the ruins of the house this morning disclosed his body. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Ade, Miss Lizzie Ade, and Henry Ade were burned

to a crisp. The limbs and heads were burned off, and in fact, only a small mass of fiesh and bones remained. The old man and his wife were more horribly burned than the others The body of Rosa Moirer was not burned so badly as the others. A portion of her skull was missing, but the brain, which was

exposed, and the skin on her face was or?

partially burned. This fact gives further

eivdence in support of the theory of In searching the rains of the house this the place where a closet once stood in

Mr. Ade's sleeping-room.

In this can the remains of what was evidently a large roll of money was found, together with four dollars which had been melted so that they were sticking together Mr. Ade's neighbors knew that he kept his money in this closet. He was in th city Monday. While here he told Jerry Matthews that he had \$2,000 and that he did not know what to do with it

QUEEN PLOTTED MURDER.

Reason Given for the Extle of Madagascar's Dusky Sovereign. London, March 24 -A dispatch from ort Louis. Mauritius, says that advices received there from Tamatave. Madagas car, state that the discovery of a plot against the life of Gen. Gallenni, comnanding the French troops in Madagascar, was the main cause of the recent exile of Ransvalona III, Queen of Madagascar, o the Islands of Reunion

As the result of an investigation into the conspiracy, which is still in progress, a number of arrests have nade, and more will follow. It is said that the missionaries are implicated in the plot. The French officials have scarched the Silver Palace, where they ound the sum of 700,000 francs, together with a number of secret papers connected with a scheme for the intervention of foreigners in the rebellion.

PETITION TO ST. PAUL'S.

Distinguished Americans Ask for Custody of Historic Manuscript. London, March 24.-A petition presented y Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States abassador, on behalf of the President

and citizens of the United States, will

be heard at St. Paul's Cathedral tomor-

ow by Chancellor of the Diocese of Lon-

lon Thomas Tristram, Q. C. The petition asks for the custody of he manuscript deposited in the library of Fulham Palace, containing the records of the early history of the Pilgrim Fathers and their voyage to America in the May flower.

A Bore Hole Explosion. Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 24.-Shortly fter 2 o'clock this afternoon the people living in the eastern part of this city were earthquake. The concussion was so great that it was felt for miles around. An nvestigation soon showed that the gas n an eight-inch bore hole, which had besunk from the surface over number 2 mine, operated by the Delaware and Hud on Coal Company, into the pit below, had ignited and began to blaze furtous! distance of fully fifty feet.

He Probably Jumped In. Fall River, Mass., March 24 .- A discov ry made on the steamer Pligrim, of th Fall River line, this morning has led the officials of the line to believe that another person has committed suicide by jumping into the Sound. A search of room 12 re sulted in the finding of a full suit o clothes, a good watch and chain, \$43 in cash and a ticket for Boston. From the ourser's list it was learned that the room had been occupied by a man who registered as Mr. Harris.

The Ambrosa Abandoned at Sea. Boston, March 24.-The British ship Ambrosa, Capt. Morgan, from San Fran isco, October 8, for Liverpool, was aban loned at sea March 8, about 300 mile the westward of the Irish coast Her crew of twenty-seven, all told, were rescued and landed here this forenoon by the British steamer Ontario, Capt. Wisfrom London.

Tejada's Reason Gone.

New York, March 24.-Juan de Dios Tejada, who was saved from the Ville de St. Nazaire, was in about the same condition today as he has been for several days. His physicians expect to save his hands and feet, which were frozen, but there is no doubt as to whether he will ever regain his reason.

Formulating a Rate Basis, Colombus, Ohio, March 24. - The uniform basis of rates committee of the Central Freight Association is in session here, lining up rates for the territory southeast from Chicago. On general freight some imma terial advances and reductions between points were made. Special-class freight has not yet been reached.

The Southern's Finances.

New York, March 24.-The Southern Railway carned gross for February \$1,570,922, an increase of \$61,338, and net \$508,750, to February 28, \$12.985,470, decreas \$596,346; net \$4,287,897, decrease \$128,-

Lewes, Del., March 24.-James Wiolfe, John Hevelow and Peter Mustard, colored shad fishermen, were drowned this morn

Two Fisherman Drowned.

ing at the mouth of the Broadkiln River by the upsetting of their boat in a heavy Senator Kyle in Chicago.

Chicago, March 24 - United States Sena tor Kyle of South Dakota, spent a few hours in Chicago today on his way from Washington with his family to his old hom In Champagne, III.

BRITISH CRIMINAL LAWS.

The Bill to Create a Court of Ap peals Advanced.

London, March 24. - In the House of Conons today Mr. Edward H. Pickersgill Liberal, moved the second reading of the bill to create a criminal court of appeal. In support of the bill, Mr. Pickersgill commented upon the present law which was extremely unjust. In cases where innocent persons were condemned to imprisonment or other forms of punishment, a secret inquiry into their cases by the home office was their only remedy, as a new public trial wasimpossible. Under the present law, also, imposed by different judges for the same

Sir M. W. Ridley, home secretary, speaking on behalf of the government, admitted that the consensus of opinion was in favor of some alteration of the law as it exists at present. He was not opposed to the second reading of the bill, but at the same time he thought that legislation in that direction ought to be initiated by the

GAVE ERICSSON HIS IDEA.

Death of Dr. Theodore Burr. Colonel Under Scott.

Detroit, Mich., March 24 -- Dr. Tteodor

Burr died at his residence here this morn ing, aged eighty-one years. North inestimable service, for which he received little or no credit. Plans for build ing an iron gunboat of an entirely new style had been forming in his mind for some time, and the country's great need caused him to hastily build a model and carry it to Washington.

The steamer was constructed after Burr's nodel, and when almost ready for use, was seen by John Ericson, the famous inventor, who conceived the idea of improving it with a revolving turret. Burr agreed to to the alteration, and the magnificent suc cess of the joint efforts of the two men s a matter of world-wide fame

SPANIARDS WERE VICTORIOUS Said to Have Defeated the Insurg-

euts on Two Occasions. Havana, March 24. - Gen. Linares report ing infantry, covalry and artillery, left Songo, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, and at La Salranch encountered several parties of rebels under the leadership Cebreco, with whom they had a sharp engagement. The rebels were finally forced to retire from their positions, which were ccupied by the Spanish troops.

It is reported that the camp of Calixto Sarcia's column has been captured by the Spaniards after a severe fight, at the conclusion of which the insurgents were end to have left sixteen of their number dead on the field

Can Do Without the Treaty. London, March 24.-A high governmen fficial expressed to a representative of the United Associated Presses today the opinion that the United States Senate has aken all of the meaning out of the arbitraon treaty and asserted his belief that the British government would be extremely mlikely to accept it. "We have done with out an arbitration treaty hitherto," he idded, "and it will not make much differ ence if we continue to do so for the

Kentucky Banks to Be Taxed. Frankfort, Ky., March 24.-The court of ppeals this morning reversed its former lecision on bank taxation and hereafter anks will have to pay taxes the same as other property. The State will have to pay back thousands to the banks and these estitutions will have to pay large amounts the city and county tax receivers. Hereofore the only tax on banks has been a

State levy. A Kentucky Bank Closed.

Marysville, Mo., March 24.-The door of the DeKalb County Bank failed to open his morning, and a notice posted on them stated that the bank was in the handof the secretary of state. The bank has not transacted a heavy business lately, and this action was taken at a meeting

of the board of directors last night.

Quaker City Storm-Struck. rain and wind storm, which was accomsiderable damage in this city this morning. Awaings were blown down, houses unroofed and telegraph and telephone wires suffered severely. The greatest damage was done in the northeastern section of the city.

Five Children Burned. Ottumwa, Iowa, March 24. - News reach es here this afternoon of the burning to leath of five children of Frank Penrod, at their home at Laddsdale, near here, last night. It is not known how the fire origi-

vears of age. An International Match.

nated. The children were all under twelv

London, March 24.-Most Rev. Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury, today issued a license for the marriage of Col. Villiers Hatton, of the Grenadier Guards, and Miss Emily Burrall Hoffman, an American lady.

A Possible Reason. (From the Mail and Express.) Weyler is drawing his troops in Cuba fron he interior to the sea coast. He evidently wants to have them ready when it come

time to jump off.

Senator Heitfeld's Dress Suit. (From the Mail and Express.) Senator Heitfeld, of Idaho, confesses that he has never worn a dress suit in all his life. This, however, is no reason why Mr. Heitfeld should not turn in and vote for the

tariff and make himself otherwise generally useful. Mr. Clark's Conundrums.

(From the Boston Herald.) The country shares the curiosity of Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri, What the deace is the House going to do after the 31 st instant, when it has sent the tariff bill to the Senate?

A Hint to the Mississippi. (From the St. Louis Republic. The Mississippi River is the Father of

Waters, but paternal pride need not cause it to spread its family over an entire quarter of a continent.

Bismarck's Love for Children. It is impossible ever to have been with n the Bismarck family circle without seeing proofs that the iron chancellor is not

all of iron, says the Lacies' Home Journal. I have seen him with his ewn childrennow all men and women-and with other children. His affection for his own needs no testimony; he has always shown it. His affection and pride in his eidest son and successor, Count Herbert, are part of his nature. I have seen Prince Bism also with troops of children who came to Frederichsruhe to visit him. His manner to them was charming, his outstretched hand upon the heads of those nearest to him, the kindly caress, the sympathetic greeting-these are so many traits of per-sonal character and of true gentleness of nature which the outside world, thinking only of his life of storm and stress, might not expect to find. But there they are

WOODWARD

and LOTHROP.

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

Dress Goods.

The special sale of 1,000 yards of new spring of '97 Fancy Wool Dress Goods, which was begun Monday, will continue until all are sold. The lot comprises the newest and prettiest effects in checks and mixtures, and is an exceptional value. The conditions of the purchase enable us to sell at a very low price.

29C THE YARD.

Regular price, 371/2c.

Another Special Sale of Hosiery.

Interest centers around the Hosiery Department because just now we are offering exceptionally high values (owing to a favorable purchase) at uncommonly low prices.

TODAY Women's Cotton Hose,

Fine gauge, warranted fast black and stainless, each pair stamped Hermsdorf black, double heels and toes, plain and Richelieu ribbed.

121/2 THE PAIR

Boys' Shirt Waists and Sailor Suits.

Four uncommonly good values at lower prices than usual at the beginning of the season.

200 doz. Percale and Online Cloth Shirt Waists, well made; well fitting; same quanty goods as they put into 50c Waista.

25c EACH

Mothers Friend" Unlaundered Shift Waists; scores of styles, each with patent best and can't-pull-off buttons; good, serviceable materials; light, medium and dark colors.

.50c EACH

All-wool Navy Blue Cheviot Sailor Suits, called "Jack Tar" Suits-two pairs of pants with each suit-neatly trimmed with white or black braid. Sizes 3 to 10,

\$2.38 EACH

All wool Sallor Suits, proper weight for present wear; light and dark colors; well made and prettily trimmed. Sizes 3 to

\$2.95 EACH

Quaker Crimped Bread Pans.

We offer today a quantity of the Quaker Crimped Crust Bread Pans, which bake the best and most sightly loaf and retain all the nourishment of the wheat, at the onick-selling price.

20c EA H Original price, 40c.

Arnold's Specialties.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT-2d floor.

All of these Knit Goods are not wool. We have Kuit Night Drawers, summer weight, like gauze underwear. We'll be pleased to show them to you.

This is the last week of the demonstration. Doctors and nurses are invited to call and receive sample goods.

The Magic

Kid Glove Cleanser

Has no equal. It makes kid gloves look like new. It is perfectly harmless, and is also highly recommended for removing dirt, grease and paint spots from silks, woolen goods, carpets, etc., and is an excellent article for cleaning russet shoes, Prices, 25c. and 50c. per box. stove Department.

Woodward & Lothrop.